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Naples, May 15.

THE Spaniſh Soldiers having been lately guilty of ſome diſorders at *Meſſina*, and particularly having evilly entreated ſome of the Citizens, the Viceroy *Don Vincenzo Gonzague*, hath cauſed the moſt culpable to be exemplarily puniſhed. *Don Carlo Muſſara* heretofore Secretary to the Senate, *Don Gio Franciſco*, and ſome others, have been made priſoners by the Viceroy's order for ſome new practiſes; and, it's believed, they will at leaſt be baniſhed the City. The Senate of *Raguſa* hath by an Expreſs ſent to adviſe the Marquis *de los Velez* our Viceroy, that the Baſſa of *Boſſina* was come with a Body of an Army within four days march of their City; that he had ſent a Trumpet to them to demand an immediate payment of the 146 thouſand Reals, which the Port requires as a Tribute of their Republick, and that upon failure thereof, he had orders to invade their Territories.

Madrid, May 18. Yeſterday in the evening his Majeſty returned very unexpectedly from *Aranjuez*, becauſe of the great heat. From *Catalonia* we have advice, that the French have beſieged *Puyſarda*, and that the Count *de Monterey* was putting himſelf into a poſture to attempt the relief of it, and to that end had ſummoned in the Militia of the Country, and appointed them to Rendezvous near *Vic*; that the City of *Barcelona* had furniſhed 700 men towards the Expedition, and beſides, had contributed a ſum of mony, and 4000 Meaſures of Corn, for making a proviſion for the Fortreſs of *Roſes*.

Venice, May 20. The Republick of *Raguſa* hath by its Agent here, repreſented to this State the apprehenſions they are in, on occaſion of the march of the Baſſa of *Boſſina*, and deſire this Senate would lend them a ſum of mony in order to the enabling them to ſatisfie the Turks in what they demand of them. But this Senate is unwilling to concern it ſelf in this matter, as well to avoid giving any occaſion of offence to the Port, as for other reaſons; though at the ſame time they would be very glad to ſee this affair compoſed. The laſt week Prince *Pamfilio* and his Lady came hither from *Rome*; and on Sunday laſt arrived the Duke of *Mantoua*, and Prince *Doria*. On Thurſday laſt, being Aſcenſion day, was performed by our Duke and Senate, the annual Ceremony of marrying the Sea.

Ratisbonne, May 25. There has not of late paſſed any thing of moment in the Dyet here, the Overtures which the Deputies of ſome Princes made, concerning the endeavors they deſired might be uſed for the procuring a Peace to the Empire, have not had any effect as yet, though they may in time. From *Hungary* we have advice, that the Rebels have an Army of 12000 men, commanded by Count *Teckely*, and that the Turks were drawing a very great Army together on the other ſide of the *Danube*.

Vienna, May 26. The Emperor being extreamly deſirous to ſee the affairs of *Hungary* ſetled, as well in compaſſion to the poor Inhabitants there, who have been in continual troubles for ſeveral years paſt, as becauſe of the diverſion they give to his other affairs, is reſolved to contribute what he may towards it, and thereof we are told a general Aſſembly of the States of that Kingdom is intended to be held very ſuddenly, and that the Emperor will reſtore to it its antient priviledge of chooſing a Palatine. The laſt account we had from *Hungary* was, that the Rebels having received an aſſiſtance of ſome Troops from the Prince of *Tranſilvania*, they were about 12000 ſtrong, having with them ſeveral pieces of Cannon, and four Mortars; that they had put the command of their Troops into the hands of Count *Teckely* a Tranſilvanian; and that the General Officers had held a Council of War, wherein it had been reſolved to advance towards *Kallo*, and to beſiege it. We expect our Letters from *Holland* by every Ordinary with ſome impatience, becauſe of the ſteps that are made on that ſide towards the Peace.

Hamburg, June 3. The *Munſter* Troops deſigned for the aſſiſtance of the King of *Denmark*, will certainly, as they give out, paſs the *Elbe* on Tueſday or Wedneſday next; and from *Pomeren* we hear, that the Elector of *Brandenburg* has appointed a general Rendezvous of his Army to be held the 20 inſtant, and that his Electoral Highneſs intends then to go and beſiege *Straelſond*. The Letters we receive from *Dantzicke* give us but a bad account of the poſture of things there, the chief of the Burghers thinking themſelves very unſafe amidſt thoſe frequent diſorders and tumults which have of late happened, and the danger that may be thereby occaſioned to their City from abroad; for many of the Poliſh Nobility ſeem very highly to reſent the ill treatment which the Carmelite Friars lately received from the Rabble.

Ditto. The Letters we receive from *Berlin*, ſay all, that the Elector of *Brandenburg* will be in the Field with his and the *Lunenburg* Forces by the middle of this month, and that they will march directly to beſiege *Straelſond*, while the Danes make a deſcent on *Rugen* on the ſide of the Sea. Count *Coningſmarke* is putting himſelf into a poſture to receive them, and is expecting a ſupply of Men and Mony from *Sueden*. By a Veſſel arrived at *Lubeck* from *Schonen* we underſtand, that the King of *Sueden* will have a very conſiderable Army in *Schonen*; that *Chriſtianſtadt* is every day more and more ſtraitned, and that it muſt fall into the hands of the Suedes before the end of this month, if not relieved.

Strasburg, June 1. The Armies in theſe parts have not as yet entred upon any action, though their parties have had ſeveral Rencounters. The Mareſchal *de Crequi* continues encamped near *Friburg*, his deſign being to cover that place, which the Imperialiſts had once reſolved to beſiege, and had made great preparation for it. It is the diſcourſe now that the Duke of *Lorrain* will paſs the *Rhine*, and act in

Alſace.